



# **THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN MAHER ZAIN SELECTED SONGS LYRICS**

**A THESIS**

*Submitted to the State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan  
as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Graduate Degree of  
Education (S.Pd) in English*

**Written By:**

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**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY  
THE STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES  
PADANGSIDIMPUAN  
2021**



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2021



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**LEGALIZATION**

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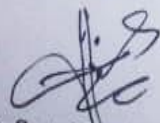
Assalamu 'alaikum warohmatullah wabarakatuh

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on the thesis belongs to Shiyami Amini Pasaribu, entitled "The Analysis Of Figurative language In Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics". We assumed that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Padangsidempuan.

Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty IAIN Padangsidempuan. Thank you.

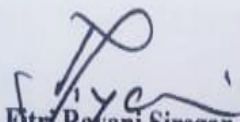
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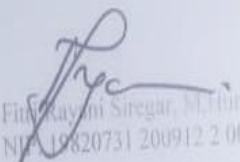


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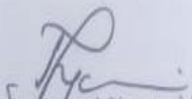
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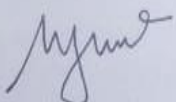
  
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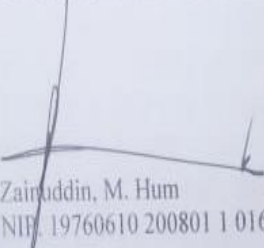
  
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### **ABSTRACT**

Figurative language is a language that uses words creatively. Figurative language is very important for students, especially the students like songs. By knowing it, they will more easily understand the meaning of the lyrics of the song, with the lyrics can express someone's feelings or thoughts.

The purpose of this research is to know the dominant types of figurative language and to describe the meaning of the figurative language of Maher Zain's selected song. In this study, the researcher reported all song lyrics as data.

This research used library research. The data source is all the lyrics of the songs The Rest of My Life, Hold My Hand, Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free, and In Syaa Allah. The data analysis used the following steps: prepare the data for analysis, read all the data, begin detailed analysis with a coding proses, use the coding process to generate a description of the setting, a final step in data analysis involves making an interpretation from the data, and conclusion.

From the results of data analysis on the 4 selected songs, there are 46 lyrics that contain figurative language, from 46 lyrics there are 4 types of figurative language. They are, Hyperbole, Personification, Irony, and Metaphor. The percentage of each figurative language contained in Maher Zain's selected of songs is 47% containing Hyperbole types, 26% containing Irony types, 16% containing Personification types, and 11% containing Metaphor types.

**Key words:** Figurative Language, Hyperbole, Personification, Irony, and Metaphor.



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I realize this thesis can not be considered perfect without critiques and suggestions. Therefore, it is such a pleasure for me to get critiques and suggestions from the readers to make this thesis better.

Padangsidimpuan, 5<sup>th</sup> of February, 2021

Researcher

**SHIYAMI AMINI PASARIBU**  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>TITLE PAGE .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>LEGALIZATION ADVISOR SHEET.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>AGREEMENT ADVISOR SHEET.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>DECLARATION OF SELF THESIS COMPLETION .....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>AGREEMENT PUBLICATION O FINAL TASK FOR ACADEMIC CIVITY .....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>LEGALIZATION OF EXAMINER SHEET .....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS .....</b>	<b>xii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>xiv</b>
<b>LIST OF CHARTS .....</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION</b>	
A. Background of the Problem .....	1
B. Focus of the Problem .....	6
C. Formulation of the Problem .....	7
D. Objectives of the Research .....	7
E. Significances of the Study .....	7
F. Definition of Key Terms .....	9
1. Figurative Language .....	9
2. Maher Zain Song Lyrics .....	9
G. Review of Related Findings.....	10
H. Research Method .....	12
1. Kinds and Time of the Research.....	12
2. Source of the Data .....	12
3. Instrument of the Research .....	14
4. Technique of Data Collection.....	25
5. Technique of Data Analysis.....	25
I. Outline of the Research .....	27
<b>CHAPTER II : SEMANTIC AND FIGURAIVE LANGUAGE</b>	
A. Semantics .....	28
B. Figurative Language .....	29
1. Definition of Figurative Language .....	29
2. Kinds of Figurative Language .....	30
1) Personification .....	30
2) Metaphor .....	31
3) Antithesis .....	31
4) Simile .....	32
5) Irony .....	32
6) Alliteration .....	33
7) Parallelism .....	33

8) Metonymy .....	34
9) Synecdoche .....	34
10) Hyperbole .....	35
3. Focus of The Figurative Language .....	35
1) Personification .....	36
2) Hyperbole .....	36
3) Irony .....	37
4) Metaphor .....	38

### **CHAPTER III : MAHER ZAIN SONGS LYRICS**

A. Biography of Maher Zain.....	40
B. Song .....	41
1. Definition of The Song .....	41
2. Lyrics.....	41
3. Element of The Song .....	41
1. Verse .....	42
2. Chorus .....	42
3. Bridge .....	42
4. Refrain .....	43
5. Instrumental Break .....	43
6. Introduction .....	43
7. Tag .....	43
C. Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics .....	43
1. The Rest of My Life .....	43
2. Hold My Hand.....	44
3. Palestine Tomorrow Will be Free .....	46
4. In syaa Allah.....	47

### **CHAPTER IV : RESEACH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

A. Research Findings .....	48
1. The Types of Figurative Language .....	48
2. The Most Dominant Figurative Language .....	64
a. Palestine Tomorrow Will be Free .....	64
b. Hold My Hand .....	66
c. The Rest of My Life .....	68
d. Insyaa Allah .....	70
B. Discussion .....	74

### **CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

A. Conclusion .....	77
B. Suggestion .....	78

### **REFERENCES**

### **CURICULUM VITAE**

### **APPENDIXES**

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>	<b>Page</b>
Table 1 Indicator .....	15
Table 2 Indicator .....	25
Table 3 Figurative Language in Song Lyrics Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free.	49
Table 4 Figurative Language in Song Lyrics the Rest of My Life .....	53
Table 5 Figurative Language in Song Lyrics Hold My Hand.....	58
Table 6 Figurative Language in Song Lyrics In Syaa Allah.....	61
Table 7 Most Dominant in the Song Lyrics Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free...	65
Table 8 Most Dominant in the Song Lyrics Hold My Hand.....	67
Table 9 Most Dominant in the Song Lyrics the Rest Of My Life .....	68
Table 10 Most Dominant in the Song Lyrics In Syaa Allah.....	70
Table 11 Figurative Language The Most Dominant.....	72



## LIST OF CHARTS

<b>Chart</b>	<b>Page</b>
Chart 1 Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free.....	66
Chart 2 Hold My Hand.....	67
Chart 3 Rest of My Life .....	69
Chart 4 In Syaa Allah.....	70
Chart 5 The Total of Figurative Language.....	76

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Problem

Semantics is concerned with the resources (vocabulary and a system for calculating phrase, clause, and sentence-meanings) provided by a language, and pragmatics is concerned with how those resources are put to use in communication.<sup>1</sup> The study of relationships between words and how construct the meaning, sheds light on how to experience the word and how to understand others and examples. Semantics is an attempt to set up a theory of meaning.

Semantics mean the meaning and interpretation of words, signs, and sentence structure. Semantic large determine our reading comprehension, how we understand others, and event what decisions make as a result of our interpretations. Semantics is a study about meaning through words, parts of words and sentences.<sup>2</sup> The meaning that the speakers say have to express their ideas, minds, and feelings.

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<sup>1</sup> Patrick Griffiths, *An Introduction To English Semantics And Pragmatics* (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2006), <https://libgen.is>.

<sup>2</sup> Dimas Anggit Prawiro, "Figurative Language in Selected Songs Lyrics of Maher Zain" (Universitas Negeri Semarang, 2019), P.36, [lib.unnes.ac.id](http://lib.unnes.ac.id).

Historical semantics tend to study semantics associated with elements outside the language, for example changes in meaning with logic, psychology, etc. Semantics is expressly stated as the science of meaning. In semantic analysis, language is unique and has a close relationship with the culture of the speaker community. So, an analysis of results in a language cannot be used to analyse other languages.

Language is a tool used to convey information in communication both verbally and not verbally. In general, the language used in the formal atmosphere will be different when compared to the informal atmosphere and written language is often different with spoken language. Language is system of conventional spoken or written symbols used by people for communicating with each other.<sup>3</sup> However, both formal and informal or spoken and written languages have a very important component in them. This important component is called meaning.

Language becomes one of the important connecting tools between human beings. Therefore, language can be said to be mandatory and important in terms of communication. The understanding of language is

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<sup>3</sup> Syifa Nuraeni, Taufik Ismail, and Evie Kareviati, "The Analysis of Figurative Language Used in the Lyric of Awaken By Maher Zain," *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)* 3, no. 2 (2020): 8, <https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v3i2.p187-194>.

literally the means used by every human being as a means of communication and interaction with living things. Learning language cannot be separated from us because it is very important in every aspect of human life, such as: technology, education, science, politic, economic, art, and etc.

In education, language can be identified not only from conversational language, but also in literature. For students also learning figurative language is very necessary, because in Indonesian lessons they also learn figurative meanings and also the types. Many teachers also explain figurative meanings through examples of song songs, so that students understand more easily.

Art of work imagination event for a future or about life and also as a creative writing, for examples: song, poem, poetry, play and the others. The most likeable literature in nowadays is song. The function may to express the thoughts and feelings of the singer. The songs have the imaginative quality and the specific characteristic of the language use. Currently, a lot of songs could express our feelings, such as songs with the theme of social, love, political and others. Infrequently, by listening to

someone's song listener can be touched because the situation depicted represents our feeling or we have ever experienced.

Nowadays, songs can be used to speak with other people for expressing ideas. The use of language is very influential on the quality of a song. Someone could convey his voices to many people with the choice of strong language and contains many meanings, unique, peace, strength and sharpness of mind that singer or composer write in and also the appropriately intonation. Commonly, the listener will be followed the singer feeling as their part in daily life.

The figurative meaning itself is interpreted as the meaning or meaning of words or expressions that contain assumptions or appreciation. Figurative language is special or artistic, and on the other hand they feel that the fact of something's being an everyday usage is in itself evidence that the usage is not figurative.<sup>4</sup> Very informal words, in the actual meaning of the word; the word figuratively is used to give a sense of beauty and is completed at the time it is conveyed.

Some people may not understand about the language used in the song. They just like the song because of the music enjoyable or even the

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<sup>4</sup> Barbara Dancygier and Eve Sweetser, *Figurative Language* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014), p.21, <https://libgen.is>.

singer is their idol. A listener does not satisfy to listen the song through hearing the music only without knowing any meanings and purposes of the song. In fact so many students outside they do not really understand about figurative language, how to classify the type and explain the denotative meaning of figurative meaning. From the phenomena, the writer studies figurative language used and wants to know about the meaning of figurative language in selected song by Maher Zain.

There are several reasons why the researcher interested in discussing the figurative meaning in the choice of Maher Zain songs. First, the lyrics in this song contain many figurative language is interested memorable and beautify lyrics. As conclude by Laila Alviana Dewi, in her thesis she states that Maher Zain's song as well have a lot of the messages and beautiful lyrics.<sup>5</sup> Second, there are many da'wah messages in his songs. This reason supported by Mutia Rahma Wati and friends, in their Journal Article, they conclude that Maher Zain's song as well have a lot of the messages and beautiful lyrics.<sup>6</sup> Third, very well known in various and know about Islam better through song. This reason supported by Qurrotul

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<sup>5</sup> Laila Alviana Dewi, "Figurative Language in Maher Zain's Song Lyrics" (IAIN Ponorogo, 2020), p.4, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.solener.2019.02.027>.

<sup>6</sup> Mutia Rahmawati and Melati Theresia, "An Analysis of Figurative Language in Maher Zain's Song s: For the Rest of My Life, Hold My Hand, Number One for Me, i'm Alive, the Chosen One and so Soon," 2004, 1-9, [jim.stkip.pgri-sumbar.id](http://jim.stkip.pgri-sumbar.id).



‘Ain, in her thesis, she states that interest especially all about Islam, and interest to learn about Islam more deeply because as far as we know that Maher Zain is an Islamic singer with Islamic song.<sup>7</sup> The song writer makes a figurative language to beautify the lyric in order easier and to be more interesting to remember and aesthetic. The researcher found figurative language in lyrics to express the singer’s emotion.

Related to the description above, the researcher wants to concern about figurative language especially in selected song by Maher Zain. There are many figurative languages could be analyzed by the researcher. In other hand, the researcher wants to increase knowledge about figurative language in selected song by Maher Zain. That is why the researcher intends to conduct research of figurative language entitled “The Analysis of Figurative Language in Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics”.

## **B. Focus of the problem**

This research focused on figurative the language from selected song album “Thank You Allah” by Maher Zain and focus only 4 figures of speech, they are Personification, Metaphor, Irony, and Hyperbole. The

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<sup>7</sup> Qurrotul ‘Ain, “An Analysis of Figurative Language In The Song Lyrics By Maher Zain” (IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon, 2013), <https://doi.org/10.1145/3063955.3063980>.

songs are The Rest of My Life, Hold My Hand, Palestine Tomorrow will be Free, and In Syaa Allah.

### **C. Formulation of the Study**

From the background of the study, the researcher would like to write the problem of study:

1. What are figurative languages in selected song's lyrics by Maher Zain?
2. What is the dominant figurative language used in selected song's lyrics by Maher Zain?

### **D. Objective of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problems, the objectives of this study are to find:

1. To analyze the types of figurative language found in selected song's lyrics by Maher Zain.
2. To describe the meaning of the figurative language used in selected song by Maher Zain.

### **E. Significances of the Study**

This research study is expected to give valuable contributions presented as follow:

### 1. Students

Enrich the students' knowledge or students' theoretically in understanding the figurative language. That the figure of speech can not only be seen in the explanations of books but also in many song lyrics.

### 2. Lectures

Comparison for lecturers that the figure of speech theory is many and can be analyzed based on its shape. This research might become a meaningful contribution in teaching semantic not only from hand book.

### 3. Other Researcher

For the future research, overall, this research one of the important references for English Language Education which conducts similar research.

### 4. For Researcher

This research one of the supporting references for students who will conduct research as a starting point to compile a thesis with the same topic.

## **F. Definition of Key Terms**

### **1. Semantics**

Semantics can be interpreted as the science of meaning or about meaning, which is one of three levels of language analysis: phonology, grammar, and semantics. The word semantics is agreed upon as a term used for the field of linguistics who studies the relationship between linguistic signs and the things they signify, or in other words, a field of study in linguistics that studies meaning or meaning in language. Semantics is a branch of linguistics that has a close relationship with other social sciences such as sociology or anthropology with philosophy and psychology. Sociology has an interest in semantics because it is often found that the use of certain words to convey meaning can mark the identity of groups in society.

### **2. Figurative Language**

Figurative language is one of the language styles that difficult to be understood or learn, caused the meaning makes people confused about an actual meaning of figurative language. Figurative language is used in any situation to make the meaning feel deep and it using

people thought to imagine the meaning that has an ambiguous meaning.

### **3. Song**

Song is an artistic composition of tones or sounds in sequence, combination, and temporal relationship (usually accompanied by musical instruments) to produce musical compositions that have unity and continuity (contain rhythm). And a variety of rhythmic tones or sounds are also called songs. Songs can be sung solo, two (duet), three (trio) or in a group (choir).

### **4. Maher Zain Song**

Maher Zain is a singer and song writer. Maher Zain became a popular singer, because he has good voice, language features in his song. He used Arabic and English in his song. Arabic is kind of popular language in Islamic state, but English is International language. So, Arabic and English are used in his song that is more available for knowing by a lot of people in the world.

So, often figurative meanings are used in song lyrics and poetry, the lyrics are more beautiful and the meaning is more memorable or more memorable.

## G. Review of Related Findings

There are many previous researchers related to figurative language.

The first researcher is conducted by Khoirul Nisa, in her research the dominant figurative language in her title is metaphor. There are seven kinds of figurative language that researcher found, they are: simile, metaphor, metonymy, hyperbole, personification, irony, and litotes.<sup>8</sup> Each song has type as the most frequent figurative language.

The second researcher is Laila Alviana Dewi, in her research The result of the research showed that from 5 songs, there are 42 lyrics containing figurative language. Those 42 lyrics comprise 8 types of figurative languages. They are simile, metaphor, personification, synecdoche, paradox, hyperbole, understatement and irony.<sup>9</sup> It can be concluded that the most dominant types of figurative language in Maher Zain's song is hyperbole.

The third researcher is Buchori Masruri, in her research the researcher found eight kinds of figurative language in the Maher Zain selected songs. They are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification,

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<sup>8</sup> Khoirul Nisa, "An Analysis of Figurative Language in The Maher Zain's Song Lyric" (IAIN Metro, 2020), repository.metrouniv.ac.id.

<sup>9</sup> Alviana Dewi, "Figurative Language in Maher Zain's Song Lyrics."



repetition, and rhetoric.<sup>10</sup> It can be conclude Hyperbole is figurative language that mostly appears in the songs.

The fourth researcher is Dimas Anggit Prawiro, with his result, the representation of metaphor in Hold My Hand song is used to bring additional imagery and to say much in a brief compass. Furthermore, the representation of hyperbole in For the Rest of My Life song is used to add emotional intensity and to say much in a brief compass. In addition, since metaphor and hyperbole indicate similar frequent in Number One for Me song, the representation of metaphor is used to bring additional imagery and to say much in a brief. Meanwhile, the representation of hyperbole is used to add emotional intensity and to say much in a brief compass. In addition, the representation of hyperbole in Palestine Will be Free song is used to afford imaginative pressure and to add emotional intensity. The last, the representation of metaphor in *In syaa Allah* song is used to say much in a brief compass.<sup>11</sup> By analyzing figurative language in song lyrics, they can improve their critical analysis.

The fifth researcher is Henny Marliani, in her research the data analysis showed that the metaphor and personification are predominantly

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<sup>10</sup> Buchori Masruri, "An Analysis of Figurative Language In Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics" (IAIN Tulungagung, 2017).

<sup>11</sup> Prawiro, "Figurative Language in Selected Songs Lyrics of Maher Zain."

used in the songs followed by hyperbole and simile. In addition, related to the meaning, the writer found that the song lyrics describe about Allah Subhanallah Ta'ala, Prophet Muhammad Shalallahu 'Alaihi Wassalam, personality, social, parents, and the goals of live.<sup>12</sup> The result of this study can help students recognize the figurative meaning of Harris J. song lyrics.

Based on explanation above, the researcher will analyzed the selected song lyrics by Maher Zain, in the songs album there are any types of figurative language that the author's song uses in every statement. Every song has different language style and figurative language, so writer also finds language style is different. Because writer research about language style in the songs lyric by Maher Zain.

## **H. Research Method**

### **1. Kinds and Time of the Research**

The researcher used library research to extend theory and references to sustain the analysis. The collected data are analyzed in accordance with theories chosen, and described based on the figurative language. This research has been started in October 2020 to December 2020.

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<sup>12</sup> Henny Marlioni, "The Analysis of Figurative Language In Harris J. Songs" (UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, 2018), <https://repository.ar-raniry.ac.id>.

## **2. Source of the Data**

Source of data in conducting this research are needed to analyze and describe the situation of the problems which are contains the data used in this research to espouse the validity of the research.

### **a. Primary Data**

Primary data of this research are 4 songs, they are The Rest of My Life, Hold My Hand, Palestine Will Be Free, In Syaa Allah.

### **b. Secondary data source**

There are two secondary data of this research, they are:

- 1) Geoffrey N. Leech, a Guide to English Poetry. New York: Longman Inc.
- 2) Hurford, James R., Brendan Heasley, and Michael B. Smith. Semantics a Course book. First. New York: Cambridge University Press.

## **3. Instrument of the Research**

The instruments in this research are several documents. The following indicators, tables are used to analyze data and to make coding. In appendix 2 there will be data results.

The sheet of instrument guidance is as follow:

**a. Palestine Tomorrow Will be Free**

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26	'				
27					
28					
29					
30					

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

**b. The Rest of My Life**

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					



No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
36					
37					
38					
39					

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

**c. Hold My Hand**

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
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59					
60					
61					
62					
63					
64					

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

*d. In Syaa Allah*

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
25					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor



#### 4. Technique of Data Collection

In this research, the researcher used the documents are selected song lyrics. The lyrics are the main of data of the research. In collecting the data, the researcher browsed the lyrics of selected song by Maher Zain.

In getting the data, the researcher uses the documentation method to get the detail data about idiom expressions found in the song lyric by Maher Zain. The techniques used in collecting data are:

- a. Reading, the writer reads song lyrics by Maher Zain.
- b. The data selected by the writer then collect systematically in accordance with the problems of the study.

#### 5. Technique of Data Analysis

The data are analyzed to answer the research question. The researcher must determine whether the result answers the research questions. The researcher used John W. Creswell theory to analyze the data. The data were analyzed through the following procedure:<sup>13</sup>

- a. Prepare the data for analysis

The researcher prepared data from selected song lyrics from Maher Zain, they are the Rest of My Life, Hold My hand, Palestine Will Be Free, In Syaa Allah.

- b. Read All the Data

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<sup>13</sup> John W. Creswell, "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approaches" (London: Sage Publication, 2013), <https://libgen.is>.

Read all the data carefully, to look for sentences that contain figurative language. Put some notes about the figurative language in sentence.

- c. Begin detailed analysis with a coding process.

The researcher begun to detail analysis, and then the researcher made a coding for Lines and figurative language. L for Lines, P for Personification, M for Metaphor, H for Hyperbole, I for Irony.

- d. Use the coding process to generate a description of the setting

The researcher identified and interconnected the data to the storyline of the song, the researcher generated codes for the description.

- e. A final step in data analysis involves making an interpretation from the data.
- f. Conclusion

The last step is the researcher made an interpretation about the data that found. To find the most dominant.

The formula below is used:

$$P = f / ( n ) \times 100\%$$

Note:

P= Percentage

f= Frequency of a type

n= Number of total

## **I. Outline of the Research**

Chapter I Introduction, they consist of background of the problem, focus of the problem, formula of the problem, objectives of the problem, the significance of the research, the definition of key terms, review of related findings, research method and outlines of the research.

Chapter II Review of Figurative Language, that consists of Semantic and Figurative Language.

Chapter III this chapter discuss about review of related literature, figurative language of the song, song with lyric, Maher Zain's biography.

Chapter IV Result Findings, Discussion and Checking Data Trustworthiness, which consist of result findings and discussion.

Chapter V is discussed of conclusion and suggestion from researche

## CHAPTER II

### SEMANTIC AND FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

#### A. Semantics

Semantics is the study of the “toolkit” for meaning: knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of the language and in its patterns for building more elaborate meanings, up to the level of sentence meanings.<sup>14</sup> Semantics questions how words literally relate to things, not to the users or contexts. Semantics is the study of meaning, and speakers already know the meanings of all the expressions in their language.

When study about linguistic, it will know about semantics which study of meaning. In English know that meaning have important position, because it will influence people in how they understand about speaker's mean or how far some information can receive by listeners. Semantics (as the study of meaning) is central of communication.

Semantics is analogous to the distinction between sentence meaning and utterance meaning in standard pragmatic theory.<sup>15</sup> One measure of the relative accessibility of a particular word's meaning is the time people take to read that word and to decide whether or not it is a word in the English Language. Semantics is to encourage readers to grapple with semantics before they have seen pragmatics as a possible.

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<sup>14</sup>Griffiths, *An Introduction To English Semantics And Pragmatics*, p.1.

<sup>15</sup>Sam Glucksberg, *Understanding Figurative Language* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), p.9, <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780195111095.001.0001>.

## B. Figurative Language

### 1. Definition of Figurative Language

Figurative language is a word phrase that does not have its normal every day, literal meaning. Figurative language is a type of language that varies from the norms of literal language, in which words mean exactly what they say.<sup>16</sup> The researcher can use figurative language to make their work more interesting or more dramatic than literal language which simply states facts.

A figurative language contains images. The writer or speaker describes something through the use of unusual comparisons, for effect, interest, and to make things clearer. The result of using this technique is the creation of interesting images.

According to Kennedy in Tiara Nur Fitria's article journal, figurative language is a figure of speech may be said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from the usual denotations of words.<sup>17</sup> The writer has a story to tell and the language used must portray every emotion and feelings possible on the paper.

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<sup>16</sup>B Y Leila Borges, *British Literature and American Literature* (Brazil: Universitario Da Cidade, n.d.), <https://libgen.is>.

<sup>17</sup>Tiara Nur Fitria, "Figurative Language Used in One Direction's Album Entitled Up All Night," *Alauddin* 10, no. 2 (2018): 1–11, [journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id](http://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id).

Figurative language is one of the language styles that difficult to be understood or learn, caused the meaning makes people confused about an actual meaning of figurative language. Figurative language is used in any situation to make the meaning feel deep and it using people thought to imagine the meaning that has an ambiguous meaning.

## **2. Kinds of Figurative Language**

There are kinds of figurative language expression such as personification, metaphor, antithesis, simile, irony, alliteration, parallelism, metonymy, synecdoche, hyperbole, litotes, and euphemism. Each expert has their own definition in each type of figurative expressions.

### **a. Personification**

Personification is when non-human objects are given human traits. Personification is a troupe of questionable value best approached with trepidation and suspicion.<sup>18</sup> For example:

- 1) But your words cut like knives.<sup>19</sup>

For explanation example above, there is figurative language of personification. It gives human characteristic to inanimate the objects. The words “words” as if have human characteristic/action “cut” in the lyric.

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<sup>18</sup>James J. Paxson, *The Poetics of Personification* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994), <https://libgen.is>.

<sup>19</sup>Nur Fitria, “Figurative Language Used in One Direction’s Album Entitled Up All Night,” p.8.

## **b. Metaphor**

Metaphor is understanding and experiencing one kind of thing in terms of another” is also consistent with this view.<sup>20</sup> Metaphor is often understood as involving the interpretation (or conceptualization) of one entity in terms of something. For example:

- 1) Shot me out of the sky you're my kryptonite.<sup>21</sup>

It makes an implicit, implied or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated but share some common characteristics. The word “kryptonite” refers to something or someone who makes you weak, even if you are a very strong person.

## **c. Antithesis**

A thesis or proposition is contradicted by an antithesis or opposing proposition, after which at a higher level thesis and antithesis are resolved by a synthesis of opposites.<sup>22</sup> Antithesis is a kind figurative language that compare between two antonyms. For examples:

- 1) Neither rich nor poor means nothing in God's eyes.

The explanation that distinguishes it is the quality of faith and piety that is in the human heart. In the sentence above,

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<sup>20</sup>Glucksberg, *Understanding Figurative Language*.

<sup>21</sup>Nur Fitria, “Figurative Language Used in One Direction’s Album Entitled Up All Night,” p.8.

<sup>22</sup>Tom McArthur, *The Oxford Companion to the English Language*, *Choice Reviews Online* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992), <https://doi.org/10.5860/choice.30-2440>.

"rich" and "poor" are opposite words in terms of their meaning.

The two opposing words are the identification conditions of the antithetic figure in the sentence.

#### **d. Simile**

Simile is a way of comparing one thing with another, of explaining what one thing is like by showing how it is similar to another thing, and it explicitly signals itself in a text, with the words as or like. For example:

- 1) Her eyes are like a star, east star.<sup>23</sup>

For the example, the word “eyes” and “east star”, expression can be called explicit comparison because it express those words with the same purpose. In the example above there are the words 'like' and 'as' which indicate that some lines of the poem contain simile figures.

#### **e. Irony**

Irony is often used to reveal a speaker's typically negative attitude toward some referent topic.<sup>24</sup> In irony, people sometimes use sarcasm to mock someone or something. For example:

- 1) How quick you did job, till I wait for a long time<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>23</sup>Heny Listiani, “An Analysis of Figurative Language Found on The Song Lyric by Taylor Swift’s ‘Speak Now’ Album” (IAIN Salatiga, 2015), <http://e-repository.perpus.iainsalatiga.ac.id>.

<sup>24</sup>Herbert L. Colston, *Using Figurative Language* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015), <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>.

<sup>25</sup>Khadijah Arifah, “Figurative Language Analysis In Five Jhon Legend’s Song,” *Revista Brasileira de Ergonomia* (UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2016), <https://doi.org/10.5151/cidi2017-060>.



- 2) Boy, you're so alien.<sup>26</sup>

The first example above means to do the job, one need long time that it keep his friend waits for a long time too. But is only to say the feeling that he/she is unsatisfied with the condition.

#### **f. Alliteration**

Alliteration is defined as “a figure in Rhetoric, repeating and playing on the same letter.”<sup>27</sup> Alliteration is a figurative language which is exploiting the use of words in beginning of the same sound. For example:

- 1) Peter Piper picked a peck of pickle peppers.<sup>28</sup>

Explanation first example above, there are a lot of repetitions of words whose pronunciation is almost the same and difficult to distinguish, so it seems more interesting.

#### **g. Parallelism**

Parallelism is, in a sense, the opposite of deviation, in that it is based on extra regularities, not irregularities, in the poem's language.<sup>29</sup> For example:

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<sup>26</sup>Putu Chrisma Dewi Ni Komang Putu Mulya Sadiasih, “Figurative Language in Song Lyrics by Rihanna and Katy Perry” 2, no. 2 (2016): p.4, <https://jurnal.undhirabali.ac.id>.

<sup>27</sup>Donka Minkova, *Alliteration and Sound Change in Early English* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003), <https://libgen.is>.

<sup>28</sup>Ain, “An Analysis of Figurative Language In The Song Lyrics By Maher Zain.”

<sup>29</sup>Peter Verdonk, *The Stylistics of Poetry*, First Edit (London: Bloomsbury, 2013), <https://libgen.is/>.

- 1) What happened to our human right? What happened the sanctity of life?<sup>30</sup>

Second example, the song lyric above included parallelism, because the contents of sentences there is parallel. The meaning of the song lyric above is asked, why with the condition.

#### **h. Metonymy**

Metonymy is metonymy is a strategy commonly used to make sense of reference association.<sup>31</sup> Metonymy is closely related to and sometimes hard to distinguish. For example:

- 1) Mike called America government as the white house.<sup>32</sup>

From example above, it means that the place or country which is using the color as a symbol to represent it place. “White” color is representative the color which is purposed by the author.

#### **i. Synecdoche**

Synecdoche is a rhetorical figure of speech and a type of figurative speech similar to metonymy. Synecdoche is a figure of speech concerned with parts and wholes.<sup>33</sup> For example:

- 1) That heart you caught must be waiting for you.<sup>34</sup>

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<sup>30</sup>Ain, “An Analysis of Figurative Language In The Song Lyrics By Maher Zain,” p.68.

<sup>31</sup>McArthur, *The Oxford Companion to the English Language*, P.656.

<sup>32</sup>Arifah, “Figurative Language Analysis In Five Jhon Legend’s Song.”

<sup>33</sup>McArthur, *The Oxford Companion to the English Language*, p1014.

<sup>34</sup>Putu Ayu Retnayanthi, “The Analysis of Figurative Language In Adele’s Song Lyrics,” *Untan* 9, no. 4 (1978): 1–10, <https://ojs.unud.ac.id>.

When the writer wrote “the heart you caught must be waiting for you”, it could not be in a literal sense. What she meant is that she herself is waiting, which is represented by her “heart”. Here, a part is made to represent the whole and therefore this is a synecdoche.

#### **j. Hyperbole**

Hyperbole is represented by an utterance exceeding the facts by piling up too many semantic features of the same kind, which is recognizable via contextual or general word knowledge and which transports emotional meaning.<sup>35</sup> For example:

- 1) I will waiting you for a thousand years<sup>36</sup>

The means of example is the word ‘thousand years’ is an exaggeration. It is impossible to life until a thousand years because a people life not until a thousand years. Explanation from the second example is craving throughout the wind is very impossible to do, really is very excessive.

### **3. Focus of the Figurative Language**

From 12 figurative languages, the researcher focused only 4 figurative languages, they are: Personification, Hyperbole, Irony, and Metaphor. The following are some of the definitions of each figurative language according to the experts:

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<sup>35</sup>Claudia Claridge, *Hyperbole In English* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010), p.21, <https://doi.org/10.1017/cbo9780511779480>.

<sup>36</sup>Alviana Dewi, “Figurative Language in Maher Zain’s Song Lyrics.”

### a. Personification

According to Leila Borges, personification is a figure of speech where animals, ideas or inorganic objects are given human characteristics. By giving human characteristics to things that do not have them, it makes these objects and their actions easier to visualize for a reader. By giving the wind human characteristics, Stephens makes this poem more interesting and achieves a much more vivid image of the way wind whips around a room.<sup>37</sup> Personification is most often used in poetry, coming to popularity during the 18th century.

According to Christina, personification is when it describes something that is not human as though it could feel, think, act, live, or die in the same way as people.<sup>38</sup> Without realizing it, personification exists in our daily lives.

### b. Hyperbole

According to Christina, hyperbole is the term used for this kind of figure of speech. Occasionally the synonym overstatement is used instead.<sup>39</sup> Made as a pronoun to make it more interesting for readers to read.

According to James J. Paxson, in the handful of critical perspectives just reviewed, the graphic gore is appreciated as a

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<sup>37</sup>Borges, *British Literature and American Literature*.

<sup>38</sup>Christina Alm-Arvius, *Figures of Speech: Periphrasis, Notes and Queries*, vol. 184 (Sweden: Stidentlitteratur, 2003), <https://doi.org/10.1093/nq/184.1.22>.

<sup>39</sup>Alm-Arvius.

physically "realistic" element in Prudentius' poem about non-corporeal conceptual or ideational quantities.<sup>40</sup> Certain of the descriptions part from realistic representation, and attain a greatly exaggerated quality - a kind of visual hyperbole.

According to Leila Borges, hyperbole is an extravagant exaggeration. From the Greek for "overcasting," hyperbole is a figure of speech that is a grossly exaggerated description or statement.<sup>41</sup> In literature, such exaggeration is used for emphasis or vivid descriptions.

### c. Irony

According to Leila Borges, Irony is a kind of humor resulting from the fact that the reader or audience knows that the 'real' meaning of a statement may not be the same as its literal meaning.<sup>42</sup>

According to Catharina Barbe, the definition of irony is cast in terms of opposition of a surface (friendly) to an underlying (disagreeable) reading of a statement. We will see that opposition is not a factor in all instances of irony, and that it is often hard to find what the opposition of a statement may be, as is the case with the

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<sup>40</sup>J. Paxson, *The Poetics of Personification*, P.80.

<sup>41</sup>Borges, *British Literature and American Literature*.

<sup>42</sup>Borges.

opposition.<sup>43</sup> Figure of speech which states the meaning contrary to the real meaning.

#### **d. Metaphor**

According to George Lakoff, Metaphor is for most people a device of the poetic imagination and the rhetorical flourish a matter of extraordinary rather than ordinary language. Moreover, metaphor is typically viewed as characteristic of language alone, a matter of words rather than thought or action.<sup>44</sup> For this reason, most people think they can get along perfectly well without metaphor.

According to Amy Appleby, Metaphor is symbolism may be outlined literally in metaphor, which identifies the symbol directly with the thing represented (usually using the words "are" or "is").<sup>45</sup> Ordinary conceptual system, in terms of which we both think and act, is fundamentally metaphorical in nature.

The figurative that are often used in this selection of songs are Hyperbole, Personification, Irony, and Metaphor, because the meaning of each of these figurative meanings seems more palatable, both in this chosen song and in other songs.

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<sup>43</sup>Maurice Hauck and Katharina Barbe, *Irony in Context* (Netherlands: Jhon Benjamins, n.d.), <https://doi.org/10.2307/415936>.

<sup>44</sup>George Lakoff and George Lakoff, *Metaphors We Live*, *Journal of Philosophy*, First Edit (London: University of Chicago Press, 2003), p.8, <https://libgen.is>.

<sup>45</sup>Amy Appleby, *You Can Write a Song* (New York: Amsco Publication, 1991), p.11, <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>.

### CHAPTER III MAHER ZAIN SONGS LYRIC

#### A. Biography of Maher Zain



**Gambar 1: Maher Zain**

The Picture above is a religious singer who comes from Lebanon, he has a full name, Maher Mustafa Maher Zain (Arabic: **ماهر زين** - born in Tripoli, Lebanon, July 16, 1981, age 40 years). Maher's family moved to Sweden when he was 8 years old. He completed his studies and received a bachelor's degree in aeronautical engineering.

After graduating, Maher entered the music industry in Sweden and worked with Nadir Khayat (Red One), a Swedish music producer who was born in Morocco in 2005. After Red One moved to New York in 2006, he went to the United States and entered the music industry there. He is a record producer with a singer and songwriter who is Islamic in spirit. Maher Zain married a woman named J. Aisha Maher Zain in 2009, and has a child named Medina who is still 5 years old.<sup>46</sup> Maher Zain is very grateful for the sustenance that Allah has given him and his family. He is very fond of his little family.

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<sup>46</sup>Wink, "Biografi Maher Zain," 2018, <https://www.biografiku.com/biografi-maher-zain/>.

## B. Song

### 1. Definition of Song

A song is a composition of voice or voices, performed by a singer or by musical instruments. Song is used to express someone's feeling, thought, or idea through words.<sup>47</sup> Song also becomes a media a singer to show his or her feeling.

Some song is related to his or her experience and life. If a singer feels happy, it means song consist of happy themes. Song themes decided of singers feeling, purpose and condition. In other words, happy, shy and angry will indicate to singer's feeling.

### 2. Lyric

Lyric is to expressing emotions that you understand well and state them simply from a personal point of view.<sup>48</sup> The lyric help us to communicate and spread its story.

### 3. Element of the Song

Almost every song is made up of individual song sections. The pattern of these sections determines the song's overall form or structure. A strong and appropriate song form is of vital importance to its success as a hit. In fact, your first goal as you develop a new song should be to work to create a simple and strong structure this shows off your music and words to their best advantage. According to Amy Appleby here's a rundown of the basic song sections you can use to structure a song:<sup>49</sup>

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<sup>47</sup>Evi Vitria, "The Analysis of Language Style in The Songs Lyric Album 'Forgime Me' by Maher Zain" (IAIN Syekh Nurjati, 2013), [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0123-5923\(13\)70015-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0123-5923(13)70015-9).

<sup>48</sup>Amy Appleby, *You Can Write a Song* (New York: Amsco Publication, 1991), p.71, <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>.

<sup>49</sup>Appleby, p.18.



a. Verse

The verse section of the song usually provides some basic information about the song's setting, mood, and characters. Here, the singer offers important details from a personal point of view; either as a caring narrator or witness—or as a character in the story itself. During the first verse, you should try to involve the listener in the circumstances and musical setting of the song—and to create mounting interest in its outcome. The verse should be designed to lead into the chorus or bridge, both musically and lyrically.

b. Chorus

The chorus section generally follows the verse and provides a simple and meaningful statement about the song as a whole. The chorus often incorporates the hook of the song in repetition, particularly in the first or last lines. The first chords of the chorus should be the harmonic high point of the song. The chorus is often repeated two or three times during the song with little or no change. Don't be afraid to be plain and simple when writing the chorus it's the section that the listener is waiting for and the one that you want them to "go out whistling."

c. Bridge

Bridge also called the release, the bridge section provides a departure from the body of the song. The lyric of the bridge often sheds new light on the theme of the song by offering a different point of view, a change of time frame or speaker.

d. Refrain

A refrain is a simple song section which repeats the last lines of the verse. Although the refrain is common in music of yester year, it sounds antiquated today in almost every context.

e. Instrumental Break

Some songs feature an instrumental section. Although most musical interludes are created as an afterthought by a song's arranger or performers, a few are central to the structure of a song. An instrumental break may occur at the song's beginning, middle, or end. It is usually designed to lead neatly to or from a vocal song section. A break section commonly occurs during the middle of a song, where it provides a brief departure from the body of the song (like a bridge section).

f. Introduction

Introduction although extended vocal introductions are generally a thing of the past, many of today's songs include a short instrumental introduction.

g. Tag

Some songs feature a short section at the end. The sorts ends are often made because of the repetition of the previous song's lyrics.

### **C. Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics**

**a. The rest of My life**

This song is on Maher Zain's first album, "Thank you Allah" which was released on November 1, 2009. This song tells about someone who is very grateful because Allah gave him the life partner he really

loves, whom he loves very much, and he promised to keep it to the paradise of Allah. Here are the lyrics of the song:

I praise Allah for sending me you	And there's a couple word I want to
my love	say
You found me home and sail with	For the rest of my life
me	I'll be with you
And I'm here with you	I'll stay by your side honest and true
Now let me let you know	Till the end of my time
You've opened my heart	I'll be loving you. loving you
I was always thinking that love was	For the rest of my life
wrong	Thru days and night
But everything was changed when	I'll thank Allah for open my eyes
you came along	Now and forever I I'll be there for
And there is a couple words I want	you
to say	I know that deep in my heart now
For the rest of my life, I'll be with	that you're here
you	In front of me I strongly feel love
I'll stay by your side honest and	And I have no doubt
true	And I'm singing loud that I'll love
Till the end of my time	you eternally
I'll be loving you. loving you	For the rest of my life I'll be with
For the rest of my life, Thru days	you
and night	I'll stay by your side honest and true
I'll thank Allah for open my eyes	Till the end of my time
Now and forever I	I'll be loving you loving you
I'll be there for you	For the rest of my life
I know that deep in my heart	Thru days and night
I feel so blessed when I think of	I'll thank Allah for open my eyes
you	Now and forever I I'll be there for
And I ask Allah to bless all we do	you
You're my wife and my friend and	I know that deep in my heart
my strength	
And I pray we're together in Jannah	
Now I find myself so strong	
Everything changed when you come	

**b. Hold My Hand**

This song is on Maher Zain's first album, "Thank you Allah", which was released on November 1, 2009, this song talking about to invite each other to embrace, unite to escape adversity, forget what has

passed, let's look together for a bright future. Here the lyrics of the song:

I hear the flower's kind a crying loud	Life is shorter than most have
The breeze's sound in sad	thought
Oh no Tell me when did we become,	Hold my hand
So cold and empty inside	There are many ways to do it right
Lost a way long time ago	Hold my hand
Did we really turn out blind	Turn around and see what we
We don't see that we keep hurting	have left behind
each other no	Hold my hand my friend
All we do is just fight	We can save the good spirit of me
Now we share the same bright sun,	and you
The same round moon	For another chance
Why don't we share the same love	And let's pray for a beautiful
Tell me why not	world
Life is shorter than most have	A beautiful world I share with you
thought	No matter how far I might be
Hold my hand	I'm always gonna be your
There are many ways to do it right	neighbor
Hold my hand	There's only one small planet
Turn around and see what we have	where to be
left behind	So I'm always gonna be your
Hold my hand my friend	neighbor
We can save the good spirit of me	We cannot hide, we can't deny
and you	That we're always gonna be
For another chance	neighbors
And let's pray for a beautiful world	You're neighbor, my neighbor
A beautiful world I share with you	Hold my hand
Children seem like they've lost their	Turn around and see what have
smile	left behind
On the new blooded playgrounds	So hold my hand
Oh no How could we ignore ,	There are many ways to do it right
heartbreaking crying sounds	Hold my hand
And we're still going on	Turn around and see what have
Like nobody really cares	left behind
And we just stopped feeling all the	Hold my hand my friend
pain because	We can save the good spirit of me
Like it's a daily basic affair	and you
Now we share the same bright sun,	For another chance

The same round moon	And let's pray for a beautiful
Why don't we share the same love	world
Tell me why not	A beautiful world I share with you
We're neighbors	
So hold my hand	

### c. Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free

This song is on Maher Zain's first album, "Thank you Allah" which was released on November 1, 2009, this song talking about Palestine condition from the past until now is very worrying which is always colonized, and hopes that one day the Palestinians will be Free. Here the lyrics of the song:

Every day we tell each other	What happened to our human
That this day will be, will be the last	rights?
And tomorrow, we all can go home free	What happened to the sanctity of
And all this will finally end	life?
Palestine, tomorrow will be free	And all those other lies?
Palestine, tomorrow will be free	I know that I'm only a child
No mother, no father to wipe away my tears	But is your conscience still alive?
That's why I won't cry	Oh, yeah
I feel scared but I won't show my fears	I will caress with my bare hands
I keep my head high	Every precious grain of sand
Deep in my heart, I never have any doubt	Every stone and every tree
that	'Cause no matter what they do
Palestine, tomorrow will be free	They can never hurt you
Palestine, tomorrow will be free	'Cause your soul will always be
I saw those rockets and bombs shining	free
in the sky	Palestine, tomorrow will be free
Like drops of rain in the sun's light	Palestine, tomorrow will be free
Taking away everyone dear to my	
heart	
Destroying my dreams in a blink of an	
eye	

#### d. In Syaa Allah

This song is on Maher Zain's first album, "Thank you Allah" which was released on November 1, 2009, this song talk about someone who feels empty, very lonely, no need to feel that no one cares about you, because Allah is always there for his servant, always with us. Here the lyrics of the song:

Every time you feel like you cannot go on	Cause Allah is always by your side
You feel so lost	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
That you're so alone	Insha Allah, you'll find your way
All you is see is night	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
And darkness all around	Insha Allah, you'll find your way
You feel so helpless	Turn to Allah
You can't see which way to go	He's never far away
Don't despair and never lose hope	Put your trust in Him
Cause Allah is always by your side	Raise your hands and pray
Insha Allah, Insha Allah	OOO Ya Allah
Insha Allah, you'll find your way	Guide my steps don't let me go astray
Insha Allah, Insha Allah	You're the only one that showed me the way,
Insha Allah you'll find your way	Showed me the way, Showed me the way
Everytime you commit one more mistake	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
You feel you can't repent	Insha Allah, we'll find our way
And that its way too late	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made	Insha Allah, we'll find our way
Haunt your mind and your heart is full of shame	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
Don't despair and never lose hope	Insha Allah, we'll find our way
	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
	Insha Allah, we'll find our way
	Insha Allah, Insha Allah
	Insha Allah, we'll find our way

## **CHAPTER IV RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The research are about figurative language in Maher Zain selected song lyrics, the researcher choose 4 songs and focus only 4 types of figurative language. The songs are: In syaa Allah, Hold My Hand, Palestine Tomorrow Will be Free, and For the Rest of My Life.

The researcher has done the analysis and found the types of Figurative Language are Personification, Hyperbole, Irony, and Metaphor.

### **A. Research Findings**

#### **1. The Types of Figurative language in Maher Zain Selected song lyrics**

##### **a. Description of the Data**

There are 4 figurative languages in Maher Zain selected song lyrics from 4 songs. The researcher have listed them based on Leech's theory, they are Personification, Simile, Metaphor, and Hyperbole. The first lyrics entitled: The Analysis of Figurative Language in Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics.

**Table 3**  
**Figurative Language in the song lyric Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free**

NO	Figurative Language	Data	Code
1	Hyperbole	No mother, no father to wipe away my tears	H, L7
		I keep my head high	H, L10
		Deep in my heart, I never have any doubt that	H, L11
		I saw those rockets and bombs shining in the sky	H, L14
		Destroying my dreams in a blink of an eye	H, L17
		I will caress with my bare hands	H, L24
		Every precious grain of sand	H, L25
		Cause no matter what they do. They can never hurt you	H, L27, 28
2	Irony	Taking away everyone dear to my heart	I, L16
		What happened to sanctity of life ?	I, L19
		And all those other lies?	I, L20
3	Personification	But is your conscience still alive	P, L22
		Cause your soul will always be free	P, L29

**b. Focus of Figurative Language In Song Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free**

**1) Hyperbole**

Hyperbole is emphasizing a point with statement containing exaggeration. It can be ridiculous or funny. Something that is exaggerated the meaning.

***L7, H:** no mother, no father to wipe away my tears*

The meaning of this song is that she is trying to calm down, she says she will keep her head upright, which is impossible, because she will feel tired. This includes hyperbole.



***L10, H: I keep my head high***

In the word " head high " contains an exaggerated word, because it is excessive, because it is impossible for him to raise his head always, he will feel tired.

***L11, H: deep in my heart, I never have any doubt that***

In the word ``deep in my heart " is an exaggeration, because there is no way he knows the depth of his heart. The meaning of this lyric is no matter how certain a decision is, there must be a little doubt arising in the heart.

***L14, H: I saw those rockets and booms shining in the sky***

In the word ``the bomb shines in the sky " is an exaggerated word, even though in fact it is an astonishing incident. The meaning of the song lyric above is the rockets and bombs are very much to killing the people in Palestine.

***L17, H: Destroying my dreams in a blink of an eye***

In these lyrics, the lyrics are exaggerated, because it is impossible in the blink of an eye that everything is destroyed. The real meaning of the song lyrics above is whenever you feel in a bad situation or feel uneasy. That includes hyperbola.

***L24, H: I will care with my bare hands***

In the word "bare hands" is an exaggerated word, because empty hands will not change anything. The meaning of the

song lyrics above is always helpful. It is included hyperbole, because it is unlikely that someone will help without anything.

***L25, H: Every precious grain of sand***

In the lyrics "every precious grain of sand" is an exaggerated sentence, because sand is just an ordinary object. Every grain of sand counts. The real meaning of the song lyrics above is the songwriter saying that every grain of sand is precious.

***L27, 28, H: Cause no matter what they do, they can never hurt you***

In the sentence "they never can hurt you" is an exaggerated word, because obviously the bombs are everywhere, so there is no way they are not hurt. The true meaning of the song lyrics above is that you must always be braves every situation and the heart is always strong with troubles to come.

## **2) Personification**

Personification is compare something from an inanimate becomes a living thing or become human characteristic.

***L22, P: But is your conscience still alive?***

In the word "conscience and life, life is the uselessness of man, conscience is an ordinary intangible thing. The lyrics above explain that it is a personification, because it still uses a

conscience, a heart that is always ready to help others in trouble or pleasure.

***L29, P: Cause your soul will always be free***

In the word between "soul and free" there is personification, because the soul is something invisible while free is human nature. The meaning of the lyrics of the song above is a heart that feels always free, there are no ties, free to do anything. Can be called an independent heart.

### **3) Irony**

Irony is a figure of speech in the form of a sentence by hiding the real fact, expressing subtle innuendo.

***L16, I: Taking away everyone dear to my hearth***

These lyrics include irony, because he hides the true meaning. The sentence above includes irony. The true meaning of the song lyrics above is that someone has killed everyone he loves.

***L19, I: What happened to the sanctity of life ?***

The Meaning of the Word "sanctity of life" is the serenity of life, but these lyrics hide a casual meaning. The true meaning of the lyrics of the song above is that nothing can help, he is surprised at the situation in front of him now, so devastated.

***L20, I: And all those lies?***

In the word "those lies" including irony, the meaning of this word is that the actual fact is already destroyed, but because I still don't believe it, because they are teased that they are all lies, even though they are real.

**Table 4**  
**Figurative Language in the Song Lyric the Rest of My Life**

<b>N O</b>	<b>Figurative Language</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Code</b>
1	Hyperbole	I praise Allah for sending me you my love	H, L1
		You found me home and sail with me	H, L2
		You've opened my heart	H, L5
		Everything was changed when you came along	H, L7
		For the Rest of My Life I'll be with You	H, L9, 10
		Till the end of my time I'll be loving you.	H, L12, 13
		I'll thank Allah for opening my eyes	H, L16
		Now and forever I. I'll be there for you	H, L17, 18
		I know it deep in my heart	H, L19
		I feel so blessed when I think of you	H, L20
		You're my wife and my friend and my strength	H, L22
		Now I find myself I feel so strong	H, L2
		Now that you're here In front of me I strongly feel love	H, L36, 37
		And I'm singing loud that I'll love you eternally	H, L39

### c. Focus of Figurative Language In Song Rest Of My Life

#### 1) Hyperbole

Hyperbole is emphasizing a point with statement containing exaggeration. It can be ridiculous or funny. Something that is exaggerated the meaning.

**L1, H:** *I praise Allah for sending me you my love*

This lyric is exaggerated, something that is excessive, because it too dramatizes a situation. The meaning of the lyrics of this song is that he is very grateful because Allah has sent him a wife he loves.

**L2, H:** *You found me home and sail with me and i am here with you.*

This sentence is an example of a hyperbole sentence, because it explains something superfluous. How could he be with his wife wherever and wherever, that's not possible? The meaning of the lyrics of this song is that they live a life together.

**L5, H:** *You've opened my hearth*

The lyrics are hyperbole, in the word "opened my heart". Because there's no way someone's heart can be opened. Not real heart can be opened. The meaning of the lyrics is that his wife has made him fall in love and the content is his happiness.

***L7, H: But everything was changed when you come along***

The lyrics include hyperbola because, he says everything changed when his wife came. He describes the changes in his life when someone comes. Before his wife came he never fell in love with another woman. The meaning of these lyrics is to fall in love after his wife comes.

***L9, 10, H: For the rest of my life, I'll be with you***

These lyrics belong to the hyperbole, that since meeting his wife he they will be together until the end. The sentence is exaggerated. The meaning of these lyrics is, he will not waste his life with his wife, someone who will accompany his life from now on.

***L12, 13, H: Till the end of my time, I'll be loving you***

Since meeting his wife, they will live together until the end. This sentence is exaggerated. The meaning of this sentence is that he will not waste his life with his wife, someone who will accompany his life forever.

***L16, H: I'll thank to Allah for open my eyes***

In the word "open my eyes" is an exaggerated word, because it is impossible for God to open his eyes at that moment. The explanation of the lyrics of this song is that he is grateful that Allah has opened his eyes, the true meaning of the

lyrics of this song is that Allah has awakened him. So the lyrics of this song mean awareness or regret.

***L17, 18, H: Now and forever I'll be there for you***

The statement above is an example of hyperbole since it states something exaggeratedly and it does not based on the reality. The meaning of the song lyric above is the husband promise will be faithful. It is included hyperbole, because with the conviction he said that he will be faithful.

***L19, H: I know that deep in my hearth***

In the word "deep in my heart" is an exaggerated word, because it is impossible for him to know the depth of his heart. I know that deep down in my heart, there is no way for him to see the bottom of his heart, which means it feels like he is in love. Song writers exaggerate words.

***L20, H: I fell so bless when I think of you***

I feel so blessed when I think of you. The sentence above states something that is excessive and is not really in accordance with the facts, therefore the sentence above is an example of hyperbole. In general, the meaning of the song lyrics above is happy when someone thinks about it in your heart. In short, the sentence is a symbol of happiness and joy. In short, this sentence aims to describe someone who comes with happiness and joy.

**L22, H:** *You are my wife, my friend and my strength*

You are my wife, and my friend and my strength. The sentence describes that women are everything and a source of happiness. The husband thinks that his wife is everything to him. But in reality, the presence of women can only ease his burden and can only make him forget the problem for a while.

**L36, 37, H:** *I know deep in my hearth now that you are here in front of me i strongly feel love*

I know deep down now that you are here in front of me, I feel so much in love. The meaning of the lyrics above is really falling in love with his wife. This includes hyperbole, because in the lyrics of the song above, he says that he knows the bottom of his heart, but it is impossible to know something that is in the heart.

**L38, 39, H:** *I have no doubt and I'm singing loud that I'll love you eternally*

And I have no doubts, and I sing out loud that I will love you forever. The lyrics of the song above are hyperbole, because in every word is deep the lyrics have the meaning of prosperity. In short, the sentence denotes something superfluous. The real meaning of the lyrics of the song is love with his wife.



**Table 5**  
**Figurative Language in the song lyric Hold My Hand**

<b>N O</b>	<b>Figurative Language</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Code</b>
1	Irony	Lost our way long time ago. Did we really turn that blind?	I, L5, 6
		We keep hurting each other no. all we do is just fight.	I, L7, 8
2	Personification	I hear the flowers kind of crying loud	P, L1
		The breeze is sounding sad	P, L2
		Let's pray for the beautiful world	P, L19
		Heart breaking crying sounds	P, L23
3	Metaphor	Life is shorter than most had thought	M, 11
		Your neighbor, my neighbor, we're neighbors	M, L47, 48

**a. Focus of Figurative Language In Song Hold My Hand**

**1) Irony**

Irony is a figure of speech in the form of a sentence by hiding the real fact expressing subtle innuendo.

*I, L5, 6: Lost a way long time ago, did we really turn out blind*

The word "stray far" is the meaning of the word that was hidden from previous mistakes. The meaning of the lyrics of the song above is to do something wrong or bad in the past. Sentence that belong to irony.

*I, L7, 8: We don't see that we keep hurting each other no all we do is just fight*

The use of word whose meaning is contrary to their usual or expected meaning. The meaning of the song's lyrics is not

caring about other people. This is an irony, because the lyrics of the song make excuses.

## 2) Personification

Personification is compare something from an inanimate becomes a living thing or become human characteristic.

*P, L1: I hear the flower's kind a crying loud*

The meaning of the words "flower and cry", flower is an inanimate object, while crying is a human characteristic. The sentence above includes personification.

*P, L1: The breeze's sound in sand*

The sentence above is an example of personification because there is a phrase the sound of gentle breeze. "Sad" is a characteristic of humans while "wind" is an inanimate object. In the lyrics above, the breeze also has male characteristics.

*P, L19: Let's pray for a beautiful word*

"Let's pray for a beautiful world" is one example of personification because this sentence states that the world is beautiful. Beauty is a human characteristic, so the world cannot use human character. The meaning of the lyrics above is a world with a beautiful face like a beautiful woman.

*P, L23: Heart breaking crying sounds*

"The sound of a sad cry" is an example of personification since the phrase "a sad cry" describes a heart that cannot cry.

So, the heart can't cry like a human. The meaning of the lyrics above is a broken heart and can cry like someone who has lost something.

### 3) Metaphor

Metaphor is use words or groups of the words not with their actual meaning, but as painting based on similarities or comparisons.

*M, L11: Life is shorter than most have thought*

In the word "life is shorter" including metaphor, because when in fact the journey is already long. Life is shorter than expected. The meaning of these lyrics is life is so fast if we don't try our best that will make us lose.

*M, L47, 48: You're neighbor, my neighbor, we're neighbors*

You are neighbors, my neighbors, we are neighbors. The lyrics above contain a metaphor because in the word "you are neighbor", "my neighbor", and "we are neighbors" have similarities or comparisons with real intent. This means that between "you are neighbors", "neighbors", and "we are neighbors" there is a comparison between three things.

**Table 6**  
**Figurative Language in the song lyric In Syaa Allah**

<b>N O</b>	<b>Figurative Language</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Code</b>
1	hyperbole	He's never far away	H, L26
		Guide my steps don't let me go astray	H, L30
2	Irony	You feel so lost and that you're so alone	I, L2,3
		All you see is night and darkness all around	I, L4,5
		You can't see which way to go	I, L7
		Every time you can make one more mistake	I, L14
		You feel you can't repentant that it's way too late	I, L15,16
		You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made	I, L17
3	Personification	Haunt your mind and your heart is full of shame	P, L18
4	Metaphor	Allah is always by your side	M, L20
		you're the only one that showed me the way	M, L31

**d. Focus of Figurative Language In Song In Syaa Allah**

**1) Hyperbole**

Hyperbole is emphasizing a point with statement containing exaggeration. It can be ridiculous or funny. Something that is exaggerated the meaning.

***H, L26:** He's never far away*

The meaning of the word "never to go away" is exaggerated, because it means distance. The meaning of the above lyrics is that Allah is always so near; He's never far from you. Without exception we feel distant.

***H, L30: Guide me steps don't let me go astray***

The meaning of the word "stray", including exaggerated, because it means misdirected. the meaning of these lyrics is someone who wants to be better by Allah's rules. The lyrics above are hyperbole.

## **2) Irony**

Irony is a figure of speech in the form of a sentence by hiding the real fact, or expressing subtle innuendo.

***I, L2, 3: You feel so lost, that you are so alone***

The meaning of the word "feeling lost" is a hidden meaning, because in this word he feels lonely or restless. The meaning of the lyrics above is that there are no friends to live life. Lonely with the situation now.

***I, L4, 5: All you is see is night, and darkness all around***

The real meaning of the above song lyrics is that nothing can help. This includes irony, because the songwriters want readers and listeners to know that God always helps us.

***I, L7: You can't see which away to go***

The real meaning of the song is blindness with a beautiful world because you have forgotten everything that Allah has given you.

*I, L14: Every time you commit one more mistake*

The true meaning of the song lyrics above is to always do wrong. This is irony, and the songwriters expect us to be careful about our lives, and always on the right path.

*I, L15, 16: You feel you can't repent, and that is way too late*

The lyrics of the song above tease us that our way of choosing is wrong. The true meaning of these lyrics is to be too late to do something right in the way of Allah.

*I, L17: You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made.*

The meaning of the sentence is that wrong decisions that you have made. The lyrics of the song above are irony, because the contents of the lyrics are excuses.

### **3) Metaphor**

Metaphor is use words or groups of the words not with their actual meaning, but as painting based on similarities or comparisons.

*M, L20: Allah is always by your side*

Allah is always by your side. The lyrics explain that Allah is always a guide, be a guide with us at anytime and anywhere. So, the lyrics belong to a type of figurative language, namely metaphor.

*M, L31: You're the only one that showed me the way*

You're the only one who showed me the way. The lyrics above are metaphors because the lyrics explain that Allah is the guide in the world.

## **2. The Most Dominant Figurative Language**

After presenting the words attached with figurative language which found in the lyric and putting it in the table, the writer presents a table which is going to show the figurative language. The following table is going to show the words, sentences, figurative language which is found in the song lyric by Maher Zain.

### **a. Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free**

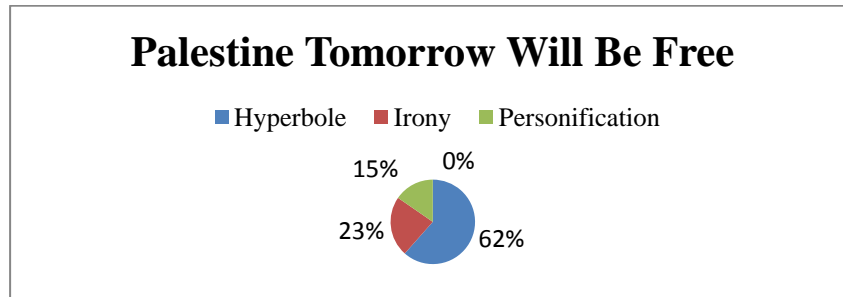
There are three types of figurative language within Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free; they are Hyperbole, Irony, and Personification. There are 8 lyrics includes in Hyperbole with 59 % percentage, 3 lyrics include in Irony with 26 % percentage, 2lyrics include in Personification with 15 % percentage.

**Table 7**  
**Figurative Language in the song lyric Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free**

<b>N O</b>	<b>Figurative Language</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Hyperbole	No mother, no father to wife away my tears	H, L7	8	62 %
		I keep my head high	H, L10		
		Deep in my heart, I never have any doubt that	H, L11		
		I saw those rockets and bombs shining in the sky	H, L14		
		Destroying my dreams in a blink of an eye	H, L17		
		I will caress with my bare hands	H, L24		
		Every precious grain of sand	H, L25		
		Cause no mother what they do, they can never hurt you	H, L27, 28		
2	Irony	Taking away everyone dare to my hearth	I, L16	3	23 %
		What happened to sanctity of life ?	I, L19		
		And all those other lies?	I, L20		
3	Personification	But is your conscience still alive	P, L22	2	15 %
		Cause your soul will always be free	P, L29		
			Total	13	100 %



The percentage of dominant figurative language are presented on Pie to make the easier differentiation.



**Chart 1 Figurative Language in the song lyric Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free**

In table 1 there are several figures of speech in the lyrics of the song Palestine will be free by Maher Zain. In Pie you can see the percentage of each figurative language in the lyric of the song for Palestine will be Free. The highest percentage of figurative language in the song is Hyperbola which has 62%. Figurative language of irony has a percentage of 23%. Whereas figurative language with a low percentage is Metaphor which has a percentage of 15%.

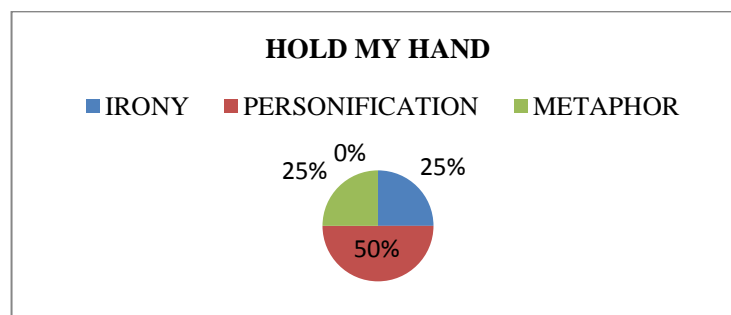
#### **b. Hold My Hand**

There are three types of figurative language within Hold My Hand, they are Irony, Personification, and Metaphor. There are 2 lyrics includes in Irony with 25 % percentage, 4 lyrics include in Personification with 50 % percentage, 2 lyrics include in Metaphor with 25 % percentage.

**Table 8**  
**Figurative Language in the song lyric Hold My Hand**

N O	Figurative Language	Data	Code	Frequency	Percentage
1	Irony	Lost our way long time ago. did we really turn that blind	I, L5, 6	2	25%
		We keep hurting each other no. all we do is just fight	I, L7, 8		
2	Personificat ion	I hear the flowers kind of crying loud	P, L1	4	50%
		The breeze is sounding sad	P, L2		
		Let's pray for the beautiful world	P, L19		
		Heart breaking crying sounds	P, L23		
3	Metaphor	Life is shorter than most had thought	M, L11	2	25%
		Your neighbor, my neighbor, we're neighbors	M, L47, 48		
Total				8	100%

The percentage of dominant figurative degease are presented on  
Pie to make the easier differentiation.



### Chart 2 Figurative Language in the song lyric Hold My Hand

In table 2, there are several figures of speech in the lyrics of the song Hold My Hand by Maher Zain. In Pie you can see the percentage of each figurative language in the lyric of the song for Hold My Hand. The highest percentage of figurative language in the song is Personification which has 50%. Where figurative language irony and metaphor have the same percentage 25%. Whereas figurative language with a low percentage is Hyperbola which has a percentage of 0%.

#### c. The Rest Of My Life

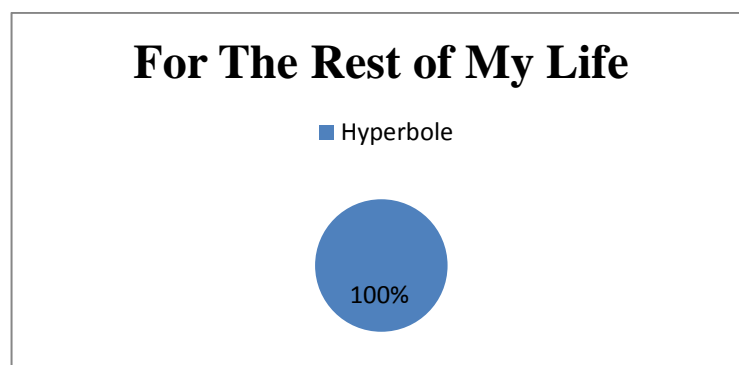
There are three types of figurative language within Rest of My Life, just Hyperbole. There are 14 lyrics includes in Hyperbole with 100 % percentage.

**Table 9**  
**Figurative Language in the Song Lyric the Rest of My Life**

<b>N O</b>	<b>Figurative Language</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	hyperbole	I praise Allah for sending me you my love	H, L1	14	100%
		You found me home and sail with me	H, L2		
		You've opened my heart	H, L5		
		Everything was changed when you came along	H, L7		
		For the Rest of My Life I'll be with You	H, L9, 10		
		Till the end of my time I'll be loving you. loving you	H, L12, 13		
		I'll thank Allah for opening my eyes	H, L16		

NO	Figurative Language	Data	Code	Frequency	Percentage
1	Hyperbole	Now and forever I. I'll be there for you	H, L17, 18		
		I know that deep in my heart	H, L19		
		I feel so blessed when I think	H, L20		
		You're my wife and my friend and my strength	H, L22		
		Now I find myself I feel so strong	H, L24		
		Now that you're here In front of me I strongly feel love	H, L36, 37		
		And I'm singing loud that I'll love you eternally	H, L39		
Total				14	100%

The percentage of dominant figurative degrease are presented on Pie to make the easier differentiation.



**Chart 3. Figurative Language in the Song Lyric Rest Of My Life**

In table 3 there are several figures of speech in the lyrics of the song Rest of My Life by Maher Zain. In Pie you can see the percentage of each figurative language in the lyric of the song for Rest of My Life. The highest percentage of figurative language in the song is Hyperbola which has 100%. Whereas figurative language with a low percentage is Metaphor, Irony and Personification which has a percentage of 0%. Because only the figurative language hyperbola is in the lyrics of The Rest of My Life.

#### **d. In Syaa Allah**

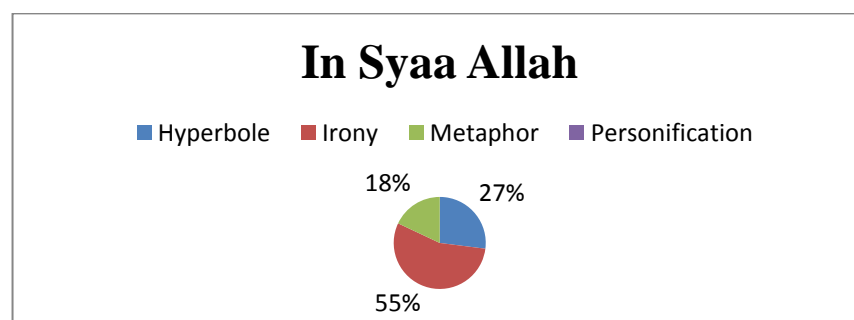
There are 4 types of figurative language within In Syaa Allah, they are Hyperbole, Irony, Personification, and Metaphor. There are 3 lyrics includes on Hyperbole with 27 %, 6 lyrics includes in Irony with 55 %, 1 lyric include in Personification with 0 %, and 1 lyric includes Metaphor with 18% percentage.

**Table 10**  
**Figurative Language in the song lyric In Syaa Allah**

<b>N O</b>	<b>Figurative Language</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	hyperbole	You feel so helpless	H, L6	3	27 %
		He's never far away	H, L26		
		Guide my steps don't let me go astray	H, L30		

No	Figurative Language	Data	Code	Frequency	Percentage
2	Irony	You feel so lost and that you're so alone	I, L2, 3	6	55 %
		All you see is night and darkness all around	I, L4, 5		
		You can't see which way to go	I, L7		
		Every time you can might one more mistake	I, L14		
		You feel you can't repentant that it's way too late	H, L15, 16		
		You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made	H, L17		
4	Metaphor	Allah is always by your side	M, L20	2	18%
		You're the only one that showed me the way The	M, L31		
Total				11	100%

The percentage of dominant figurative degease are presented on Pie to make the easier differentiation.



#### Chart 4 Figurative Language in the song lyric In Syaa Allah

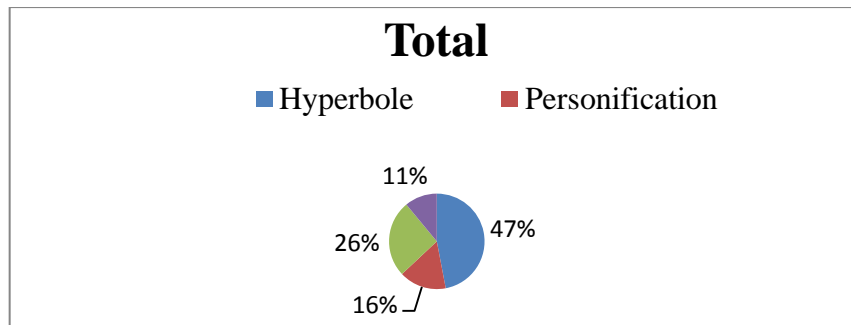
In table 4 there are several figures of speech in the lyrics of the song In Syaa Allah by Maher Zain. In Pie you can see the percentage of each figurative language in the lyric of the song for In Syaa Allah. The highest percentage of figurative language in the song is Irony which has 55 %. Figurative hyperbole has a percentage rate of only 27%. Whereas figurative language with a low percentage is Personification and Metaphor which has a percentage of 18%.

After calculated all the types of figurative language from the lyrics these has been found that the most dominant are hyperbole.

**Table 11 of Figurative Language The Most Dominant**

NO	Title	Figurative Language	Percentage
1	Palestine Tomorrow will be free	Hyperbole	62 %
		Personification	15 %
		Irony	23 %
		Metaphor	-
2	Rest Of My Life	Hyperbole	100 %
		Personification	-
		Irony	-
		Metaphor	-
3	Hold My Hand	Hyperbole	-
		Personification	50 %
		Irony	25 %
		Metaphor	25 %
4	In Syaa Allah	Hyperbole	27 %
		Personification	0 %
		Irony	55 %
		Metaphor	18 %

A Pie Chart

**Chart 5 The Most Dominant Figurative Language**

The most dominant figurative language in Maher Zain selected song lyrics in 4 songs is Hyperbole with the percentage 47%, the second are Irony with the percentage 26%, the third is Personification with the percentage 16%, and the last is Metaphor with the percentage 11%.

The most dominant types of figurative language in Maher Zain's songs. The researcher analyzes 4 figurative language in 5 songs every song lyrics such as Hyperbole, Metaphor, Irony And Personification. In the song the Rest Of My Life, 14 data of Hyperbole, 0 data of Personification, 0 data of Irony, 0 data of Metaphor. In the song Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free, 8 data of Hyperbole, 3 data of Irony, 2 data of Personification, 0 data for Metaphor. In the song In Syaa Allah, 3 data of Hyperbole, 6 data of Irony, 1 data of Personification, 1 data of Metaphor. In the song Hold My Hand, 4 data of Personification, 2 data of Metaphor, 2 data of Irony, 0 data of Hyperbole. It can be said that the dominant types of figurative language in those songs is hyperbole.



## B. Discussion

After collecting data, the researcher needs to discuss the findings in order to clarify the answers of the problems that existed in previous chapter. The first problem in this study is what figurative found in the selected song. In this research, the researcher only focuses 4 songs, they are Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free, Hold My Hand, The Rest Of My Life, and In Syaa Allah. Problem in this research is what types of figurative that found in the selected song. This research only focus 4 figurative language, they are Hyperbole, Personification, Irony, and Metaphor.

. The second problem is the most dominant of figurative language in selected song is Hyperbole with the percentage is 47%. Actually, figurative language can arise on songs to beautify the songs and make artful. The researcher analyzes 4 figurative language in 5 songs every song lyrics such as Hyperbole, Metaphor, Irony And Personification. In the song the Rest Of My Life, 14 data of Hyperbole, 0 data of Personification, 0 data of Irony, 0 data of Metaphor. In the song Palestine Tomorrow Will Be Free, 8 data of Hyperbole, 3 data of Irony, 2 data of Personification, 0 data for Metaphor. In the song In Syaa Allah, 3 data of Hyperbole, 6 data of Irony, 1 data of Personification, 1 data of Metaphor. In the song Hold My Hand, 4 data of Personification, 2 data of Metaphor, 2 data of Irony, 0 data of Hyperbole. It can be said that the dominant types of figurative language in those songs is hyperbole.

This research supported by Dewi and Melissa<sup>50</sup>, they discussed about figurative language that found in poem. They used Leech's theory that classified figurative language into 8 types and another theory. They have found 8 types of figurative language in the poems. The researcher also used Lecch's theory to identify the types of figurative language, but the researcher focus only 4 figurative languages, they are Hyperbole, Personification, Irony, and Metaphor.

This research is similar with Laila's research, she has found that the dominant types of figurative language in Maher Zain selected song lyrics Hyperbola. Percentage of figurative language in 5 songs. There are 42 data in this thesis. The most dominant figurative language which is used in the song lyrics in 5 songs is hyperbole with 51%, the second are simile and personification with the percentage 14%, the third is paradox with the percentage 7%, the fourth are metaphor and irony with the percentage 5%, and the last are synecdoche and understatement with the percentage 2%.

It's similar also with Qurrotul 'Ain's research, from all of the song lyrics in 5 songs that the writer researched, the writer found the most dominant of figurative language in 5 songs is hyperbole. The total of hyperbole from 5 songs is 31 figurative language or same with 36%. from the many lyrics that are found, it can be concluded that the frequently used

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<sup>50</sup>Dewi Syafitri and Melisa Marlinton, "An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Edgar Allan Poe's Poems," *Linguistic, English Education and Art (LEEA) Journal* 2, no. 1 (2018): 1–17, <https://doi.org/10.31539/leea.v2i1.453>.

in the 5th song that the researched the kind figurative language which is Maher Zain used is hyperbole.

This research also similar with Buchori Masruri's research, the researcher found eight kinds of figurative language in the Maher Zain selected songs. They are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, repetition, and rhetoric. Hyperbole is figurative language that mostly appears in these songs. It means that these are song likes to intensify the utterances, expression or actions.

Based on all the previous research above, they have similar finding, the researcher can conclude that figurative language is commonly used in literature field especially in the songs and has important role to make lyrics more triggering and interesting. It also helps the readers to imagine or visualize the story keeps in their minds. Figurative language also helps the student widen and enrich their vocabulary, stimulate their reading skill, figurative language makes ideas and concepts easier to visualize

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. It includes the types of figurative language used in Maher Zain's songs and the most dominant types of figurative language in Maher Zain's songs.

1. The figurative language in selected song lyrics by Maher Zain are Hyperbole, Personification, Irony, and Metaphor.
2. The most dominant figurative language in Maher Zain selected song lyrics is Hyperbole with the percentage 47%. The percentage of each figurative language contained in Maher Zain's selected of songs is 47% containing Hyperbole types, 26% containing Irony types, 16% containing Personification types, and 11% containing Metaphor types.

#### **B. Sugestion**

Based on the conclusions above, the writer would like to present the some suggestions for the teacher, students of English Department and for further researcher as follows:

1. For English teacher should be more creative to make the teaching and learning process interesting by music as media. Especially in semantics class that discuss about figurative language, because with media, the students easily know the figurative language.

2. For the students of English Department, the researcher hopes that students can find a way to improve their ability especially in figurative language by using the other object, such as: novel, movie, and etc.
3. For the further researcher, particularly those who have some problems and interested in conducting research, it suggested that this study can be a reference. Besides that, the next researchers can use other theories in conducting their study. The writer hopes that this study can give the benefits to another researcher.

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## **APPENDIX I**

### **SONG LYRICS**

#### **“REST OF MY LIVE”**

I praise Allah for sending me you my love  
You found me home and sail with me  
And I'm here with you  
Now let me let you know  
You've opened my heart  
I was always thinking that love was wrong  
But everything was changed when you came along  
And there is a couple words I want to say  
For the rest of my life  
I'll be with you  
I'll stay by your side honest and true  
Till the end of my time  
I'll be loving you. loving you  
For the rest of my life  
Thru days and night  
I'll thank Allah for open my eyes  
Now and forever I  
I'll be there for you  
I know that deep in my heart  
I feel so blessed when I think of you  
And I ask Allah to bless all we do  
You're my wife and my friend and my strength  
And I pray we're together in Jannah  
Now I find myself so strong

Everything changed when you came along  
And theres a couple word I want to say  
For the rest of my life  
I'll be with you  
I'll stay by your side honest and true  
Till the end of my time  
I'll be loving you. loving you  
For the rest of my life  
Thru days and night  
I'll thank Allah for open my eyes  
Now and forever I I'll be there for you  
I know that deep in my heart now that you`re here  
In front of me I strongly feel love  
And I have no doubt  
And I'm singing loud that I'll love you eternally  
For the rest of my life I'll be with you  
I'll stay by your side honest and true  
Till the end of my time  
I'll be loving you loving you  
For the rest of my life  
Thru days and night  
I'll thank Allah for open my eyes  
Now and forever I I'll be there for you  
I know that deep in my heart

## **“HOLD MY HAND”**

I hear the flower's kind a crying loud  
The breeze's sound in sad  
Oh no Tell me when did we become,  
So cold and empty inside  
Lost a way long time ago  
Did we really turn out blind  
We don't see that we keep hurting each other no  
All we do is just fight  
Now we share the same bright sun, The same round moon  
Why don't we share the same love Tell me why not  
Life is shorter than most have thought  
Hold my hand  
There are many ways to do it right  
Hold my hand  
Turn around and see what we have left behind  
Hold my hand my friend  
We can save the good spirit of me and you  
For another chance  
And let's pray for a beautiful world  
A beautiful world I share with you  
Children seem like they've lost their smile  
On the new blooded playgrounds  
Oh no How could we ignore , heartbreaking crying sounds  
And we're still going on  
Like nobody really cares  
And we just stopped feeling all the pain because

Like it's a daily basic affair  
Now we share the same bright sun,  
The same round moon  
Why don't we share the same love  
Tell me why not  
Life is shorter than most have thought  
Hold my hand  
There are many ways to do it right  
Hold my hand  
Turn around and see what we have left behind  
Hold my hand my friend  
We can save the good spirit of me and you  
For another chance  
And let's pray for a beautiful world  
A beautiful world I share with you  
No matter how far I might be I'm always gonna be your neighbor  
There's only one small planet where to be  
So I'm always gonna be your neighbor  
We cannot hide, we can't deny  
That we're always gonna be neighbors  
You're neighbor, my neighbor  
We're neighbors  
So hold my hand  
There are many ways to do it right  
Hold my hand  
Turn around and see what have left behind  
So hold my hand

There are many ways to do it right  
Hold my hand  
Turn around and see what have left behind  
Hold my hand my friend  
We can save the good spirit of me and you  
For another chance  
And let's pray for a beautiful world  
A beautiful world I share with you

**\*PALESTINE WILL BE FREE\***

Every day we tell each other  
That this day will be, will be the last  
And tomorrow, we all can go home free  
And all this will finally end  
Palestine, tomorrow will be free  
Palestine, tomorrow will be free  
No mother, no father to wipe away my tears  
That's why I won't cry  
I feel scared but I won't show my fears  
I keep my head high  
Deep in my heart, I never have any doubt that  
Palestine, tomorrow will be free  
Palestine, tomorrow will be free  
I saw those rockets and bombs shining in the sky  
Like drops of rain in the sun's light  
Taking away everyone dear to my heart  
Destroying my dreams in a blink of an eye  
What happened to our human rights?

What happened to the sanctity of life?

And all those other lies?

I know that I'm only a child

But is your conscience still alive?

Oh, yeah

I will caress with my bare hands

Every precious grain of sand

Every stone and every tree

'Cause no matter what they do

They can never hurt you

'Cause your soul will always be free

Palestine, tomorrow will be free

Palestine, tomorrow will be free

**\*IN SYAA ALLAH\***

Every time you feel like you cannot go on

You feel so lost

That you're so alone

All you see is night

And darkness all around

You feel so helpless

You can't see which way to go

Don't despair and never lose hope

Cause Allah is always by your side

Insha Allah, Insha Allah

Insha Allah, you'll find your way

Insha Allah, Insha Allah

Insha Allah you'll find your way

Everytime you commit one more mistake

You feel you can't repent  
And that its way too late  
You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made  
Haunt your mind and your heart is full of shame  
Don't despair and never lose hope  
Cause Allah is always by your side  
Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, you'll find your way  
Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, you'll find your way  
Turn to Allah  
He's never far away  
Put your trust in Him  
Raise your hands and pray  
OOO Ya Allah  
Guide my steps don't let me go astray  
You're the only one that showed me the way,  
Showed me the way  
Showed me the way  
Showed me the way  
Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, we'll find our way  
Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, we'll find our way  
Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, we'll find our way  
Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, we'll find our way

## APPENDIX II

### a. Palestine Tomorrow Will be Free

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1	Every day we tell each other				
2	That this day will be, will be the last				
3	And tomorrow, we all can go home free				
4	And all this will finally end				
5	Palestine, tomorrow will be free				
6	Palestine, tomorrow will be free				
7	No mother, no father to wipe away my tears	✓			
8	That's why I won't cry				
9	I feel scared but I won't show my fears				
10	I keep my head high	✓			
11	Deep in my heart, I never have any doubt that	✓			
12	I never have any doubt that				
13	Palestine, tomorrow will be free				
14	I saw those rockets and bombs shining in the sky	✓			
15	Like drops of rain in the sun's light				



No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
16	Taking away everyone dear to my heart				✓
17	Destroying my dreams in a blink of an eye	✓			
18	What happened to our human rights?				
19	What happened to the sanctity of life?				✓
20	And all those other lies ?				✓
21	I know that I'm only a child				
22	But is your conscience still alive?		✓		
23	Oh, yeah				
24	I will caress with my bare hands	✓			
25	Every precious grain of sand	✓			
26	' Every stone and every tree				
27	Cause no matter what they do	✓			
28	They can never hurt you				
29	'Cause your soul will always be free		✓		
30	Palestine, tomorrow will be free				

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

**b. The Rest of My Life**

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1	I praise Allah for sending me you my love	✓			
2	You found me home and sail with me	✓			
3	And I'm here with you				
4	Now let me let you know				
5	You've opened my heart	✓			
6	I was always thinking that love was wrong				
7	But everything was changed when you came along	✓			
8	And there is a couple words I want to say				
9	For the rest of my life	✓			
10	I'll be with you				
11	I'll stay by your side honest and true				
12	Till the end of my time	✓			
13	I'll be loving you. loving you				
14	For the rest of my life				
15	Thru days and night				
16	I'll thank Allah for open my eyes	✓			
17	Now and forever I	✓			
18	I'll be there for you				
19	I know that deep in my heart	✓			

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
20	I feel so blessed when I think of you	✓			
21	And I ask Allah to bless all we do				
22	You`re my wife and my friend and my strength	✓			
23	And I pray we're together in Jannah				
24	Now I find myself so strong	✓			
25	Everything changed when you came along				
26	And there is a couple word I want to say				
27	For the rest of my life				
28	I'll be with you				
29	I'll stay by your side honest and true				
30	Till the end of my time				
31	I'll be loving you. loving you				
32	For the rest of my life				
33	Thru days and night				
34	I'll thank Allah for open my eyes				
36	Now and forever I I'll be there for you	✓			
37	I know that deep in my heart now that you`re here				
38	In front of me I strongly feel love				
39	And I'm singing loud that I'll love you eternally And I have no doubt	✓			

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
40	And I have no doubt				
41	For the rest of my life I'll be with you				
42	I'll stay by your side honest and true				
43	Till the end of my time				
44	I'll be loving you loving you				
45	For the rest of my life				
46	Thru days and night				
47	I'll thank Allah for open my eyes				
48	Now and forever I I'll be there for you				
49	I know that deep in my heart				

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

**c. Hold My Hand**

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1	I hear the flower's kind a crying loud		✓		
2	The breeze's sound in sad		✓		
3	Oh no Tell me when did we become,				
4	So cold and empty inside				
5	Lost a way long time ago				✓
6	Did we really turn out blind				
7	We don't see that we keep hurting each other no				✓
8	All we do is just fight				
9	Now we share the same bright sun, The same round moon, Why don't we share the same love				
10	Why don't we share the same love, Tell me why not				
11	Life is shorter than most have thought			✓	
12	Hold my hand				
13	There are many ways to do it right				
14	Hold my hand,				
15	Turn around and see what we have left behind				
16	Hold my hand my friend				
17	We can save the good spirit of me and you				
18	For another chance				
19	And let's pray for a beautiful world				

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
20	A beautiful world I share with you				
21	Children seem like they've lost their smile				
22	On the new blooded playgrounds				
23	Oh no How could we ignore , heartbreaking crying sounds		✓		
24	And we're still going on				
25	Like nobody really cares				
26	And we just stopped feeling all the pain because				
27	Like it's a daily basic affair				
28	Now we share the same bright sun				
29	The same round moon				
30	Why don't we share the same love				
31	Tell me why not				
32	Life is shorter than most have thought				
33	Hold my hand				
34	There are many ways to do it right left behind				
35	Hold my hand				
36	Turn around and see what we have				
37	Hold my hand my friend				
38	We can save the good spirit of me and you				

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
39	For another chance, And let's pray for a beautiful world				
40	A beautiful world I share with you,				
41	No matter how far				
42	I might be I'm always gonna be your neighbor				
43	There's only one small planet where to be				
44	So I'm always gonna be your neighbor				
45	We cannot hide, we can't deny				
46	That we're always gonna be neighbors				
47	You're neighbor, my neighbor			✓	
48	We're neighbors				
49	You're neighbor, my neighbor				
50	We're neighbors				
51	So hold my hand				
52	There are many ways to do it right				
53	Hold my hand				
54	Turn around and see what have left behind				
56	So hold my hand				
57	There are many ways to do it right				
58	Hold my hand				

59	Turn around and see what have left behind				
60	Hold my hand my friend				
61	We can save the good spirit of me and you				
62	For another chance				
63	And let's pray for a beautiful world				
64	A beautiful world I share with you				

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

**d. In Syaa Allah**

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
1	Every time you feel like you cannot go on				
2	You feel so lost				✓
3	That you're so alone				
4	All you is see is night				✓
5	And darkness all around				
6	You feel so helpless				
7	You can't see which way to go				✓
8	Don't despair and never lose hope				
9	Cause Allah is always by your side				



No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
10	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
11	Insha Allah, you'll find your way				
12	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
13	Insha Allah you'll find your way				
14	Everytime you commit one more mistake				
15	You feel you can't repent				✓
16	And that its way too late				
17	You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made				✓
18	Haunt your mind and your heart is full of shame		✓		
19	Don't despair and never lose hope				
20	Cause Allah is always by your side			✓	
21	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
22	Insha Allah, you'll find your way				
23	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
24	Insha Allah, you'll find your way				
25	Turn to Allah				
26	He's never far away	✓			
27	Put your trust in Him				

No	Data	Figurative Language			
		H	P	M	I
25	Raise your hands and pray				
29	OOO Ya Allah				
30	Guide my steps don't let me go astray	✓			
31	You're the only one that showed me the way			✓	
32	Showed me the way				
33	Showed me the way				
34	Showed me the way				
35	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
36	Insha Allah, we'll find our way				
37	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
38	Insha Allah, we'll find our way				
39	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
40	Insha Allah, we'll find our way				
41	Insha Allah, Insha Allah				
42	Insha Allah, we'll find our wa				

Notes:

H: Hyperbole

P: Personification

I: Irony

M: Metaphor

SONG LYRICS

"REST OF MY LIFE"

1. I praise Allah for sending me you my love
2. You found me home and sail with me
3. And I'm here with you
4. Now let me let you know
5. You've opened my heart
6. I was always thinking that love was wrong
7. But everything was changed when you came along
8. And there is a couple words I want to say
9. For the rest of my life
10. I'll be with you
11. I'll stay by your side honest and true
12. Till the end of my time
13. I'll be loving you, loving you
14. For the rest of my life
15. Thru days and night
16. I'll thank Allah for open my eyes
17. Now and forever I
18. I'll be there for you

Hyperbole	of this lyric is Allah that gives him a better life	H.L.1
Hyperbole	Something softer than the meaning of the lyric is through out a life together	H.L.2
Hyperbole	It's impossible. If someone can open the heart, and can see the heart the meaning is his wife can make him happy on his	H.L.3
Hyperbole	He describe he never found in me before he wife come because before everything like usually	H.L.4
Hyperbole	It's impossible. They can always together, every time someone they are not together the meaning is wasting a life with husband wife	H.L.5
Hyperbole	Since meet with his wife, they will be together the meaning is with waste a life with fun of love	H.L.6
Hyperbole	because he said that Allah already open his eyes the true meaning is thankful for Allah	H.L.7
Hyperbole	because with the surjection he said that he will be faithful	H.L.8
<p>So frequency of type or number of type</p> <p>Hy <math display="block">= \frac{\text{total number of type}}{\text{number of type}} \times 100 = \frac{1000}{10} = 100</math></p>		

20. I know that deep in my heart

21. I feel so blessed when I think of you

22. And I ask Allah to bless all we do

23. You're my wife and my friend and my strength

24. And I pray we're together in Jannah

25. Now I find myself so strong

26. Everything changed when you came along

27. And there's a couple word I want to say

28. For the rest of my life

29. I'll be with you

30. I'll stay by your side honest and true

31. Till the end of my time

32. I'll be loving you, loving you

33. For the rest of my life

34. Thru days and night

35. I'll thank Allah for open my eyes

36. Now and forever I'll be there for you

37. I know that deep in my heart now that you're here

38. In front of me I strongly feel love

39. And I have no doubt

Hyperbole

Hyperbole means that feel like coming in love

Hyperbole

The meaning of the song is happy when thinking someone who is happy in the heart

H.L. 20

Hyperbole

Just Allah, everything for human the very impossible his wife is his strength

H.L. 22

Hyperbole

he is so strong because of his wife. the meaning of the song is cause he is made strong by Allah given him a wife

H.L. 24

Hyperbole

because he can't know in deep of heart. it's impossible thing to know something in the heart

H.L. 26

Hyperbole

The true meaning of the song lyrics is really love with his wife

H.L. 28

*And I'm singing loud that I'll love you eternally*

40. For the rest of my life I'll be with you

41. I'll stay by your side honest and true

42. Till the end of my time

43. I'll be loving you loving you

44. For the rest of my life

45. Thru days and night

46. I'll thank Allah for open my eyes

47. Now and forever I'll be there for you

48. I know that deep in my heart

# "HOLD MY HAND"

1. I hear the flower's kind a crying loud
2. The breeze's sound in sad
3. Oh no Tell me when did we become,
4. So cold and empty inside
5. Lost a way long time ago
6. Did we really turn out blind
7. We don't see that we keep hurting each other no
8. All we do is just fight
9. Now we share the same bright sun, The same round moon
10. Why don't we share the same love Tell me why not
11. Life is shorter than most have thought
12. Hold my hand
13. There are many ways to do it right
14. Hold my hand
15. Turn around and see what we have left behind
16. Hold my hand my friend
17. We can save the good spirit of me and you
18. For another chance
19. And let's pray for a beautiful world

Personification	Original is that human characteristics and flower can not cry	P. 1
Personification	Wind is human characteristic, the breeze also has characteristics like man	P. 12
Irony	something wrong that we have done in the past	1. L 5.6
Irony	its contrary to their visual or expected meaning. The meaning is no cares with another people	1. L 7.8
Metaphor	Life is so fast if we don't try our best it will make us lose.	M. L 11
Personification	beautiful word, beautiful is human characteristic so, world can not be a human  $P = \frac{4}{8} \times 100 = \frac{500}{8}$ $L = \frac{2}{8} \times 100 =$	P. L 9



- 20 A beautiful world I share with you
- 21 Children seem like they've lost their smile
- 22 On the new blooded playgrounds
- 23 Oh no How could we ignore , heartbreaking crying sounds
- 24 And we're still going on
- 25 Like nobody really cares
- 26 And we just stopped feeling all the pain because
- 27 Like it's a daily basic affair
- 28 Now we share the same bright sun,
- 29 The same round moon
- 30 Why don't we share the same love
- 31 Tell me why not
- 32 Life is shorter than most have thought
- 33 Hold my hand
- 34 There are many ways to do it right
- 35 Hold my hand
- 36 Turn around and see what we have left behind
- 37 Hold my hand my friend
- 38 We can save the good spirit of me and you
- 39 For another chance

Figurative Language	Notes	Q. No.
Personification	Crying is human characteristic. As for as we know that the heart can not go cry	8L 23

40. And let's pray for a beautiful world

41. A beautiful world I share with you

42. No matter how far I might be I'm always gonna be your neighbor

43. There's only one small planet where to be

44. So I'm always gonna be your neighbor

45. We cannot hide, we can't deny

46. That we're always gonna be neighbors

47. You're neighbor, my neighbor

48. We're neighbors

49. So hold my hand

50. There are many ways to do it right

51. Hold my hand

52. Turn around and see what have left behind

53. So hold my hand

54. There are many ways to do it right

55. Hold my hand

56. Turn around and see what have left behind

57. Hold my hand my friend

58. We can save the good spirit of me and you

59. For another chance

figurative language	notes	date
Metaphor	The meaning of this lyric is a friend, cousin, same generation.	11.11.21



And let's pray for a beautiful world

A beautiful world I share with you

# \*PALESTINE WILL BE FREE\*

1. Every day we tell each other
2. That this day will be, will be the last
3. And tomorrow, we all can go home free
4. And all this will finally end
5. Palestine, tomorrow will be free
6. Palestine, tomorrow will be free
7. No mother, no father to wipe away my tears
8. That's why I won't cry
9. I feel scared but I won't show my fears
10. I keep my head high
11. Deep in my heart, I never have any doubt that
12. Palestine, tomorrow will be free
13. Palestine, tomorrow will be free
14. I saw those rockets and bombs shining in the sky
15. Like drops of rain in the sun's light
16. Taking away everyone dear to my heart

Hypocrite	the meaning of the lyrics is very sad, when he I feel like crying	H. 7
Hypocrite	he said that he will keep his head, he will feel high	H. 10
Hypocrite	because no matter how certain a decision must be a little doubt on the heart	H. 11
Hypocrite	it's impossible if the rockets and bombs shining and dancing in the sky	H. 14
Many	it's not like to move, because like someone thing broke everyone we love	L. 16

17. Destroying my dreams in a blink of an eye  
 18. What happened to our human rights?  
 19. What happened to the sanctity of life?  
 20. And all those other lies?  
 21. I know that I'm only a child  
 22. But is your conscience still alive?  
 23. Oh, yeah  
 24. I will caress with my bare hands  
 25. Every precious grain of sand  
 26. Every stone and every tree  
 27. 'Cause no matter what they do  
 28. They can never hurt you  
 29. 'Cause your soul will always be free  
 30. Palestine, tomorrow will be free  
 31. Palestine, tomorrow will be free

Hyperbole	The meaning of this lyric is every grain of sand is precious	H.L. 18
Irony	He is shocked with the situation in front of him now.	P.L. 19
Irony	He thinks her life is like a tree, but actually it's real.	P.L. 20
Personification	The meaning of this lyric is the heart <del>always</del> <sup>can</sup> feel someone else.	P.L. 22
Hyperbole	Always helps, it's include hyperbole, because impossible thing to someone who can help without something.	H.L. 24
Hyperbole	every grain of sand counts, that every grain of sand is precious. The meaning is every grain of sand is valuable.	H.L. 25
Hyperbole	The meaning is that you must be braver every situation and the heart always strong.	H.L. 28
Personification	Can the heart always be free, free to do anything can be called independent heart.	P.L. 29

# \*IN SYAA ALLAH\*

1. Every time you feel like you cannot go on
2. You feel so lost
3. That you're so alone
4. All you see is night
5. And darkness all around
6. You feel so helpless
7. You can't see which way to go
8. Don't despair and never lose hope
9. Cause Allah is always by your side
10. Insha Allah, Insha Allah
11. Insha Allah, you'll find your way
12. Insha Allah, Insha Allah
13. Insha Allah you'll find your way
14. Everytime you commit one more mistake
15. You feel you can't repent
16. And that its way too late
17. You're so confused, wrong decisions you have made
18. Haunt your mind and your heart is full of shame
19. Don't despair and never lose hope

irony	The meaning of this lyric is that I am afraid to through out a life.	
irony	there is no things to help. The writer wants the reader and listener know that Allah always help us	1-2, 4, 5
irony	because already forget about everything that Allah have given	1-2, 7
irony	the lyric remind us to always should be careful to through out the life and always in the best way.	1-2, 9
irony	the meaning of this lyric is it's too late to do something new	1-2, 11, 14
irony	the song lyric reminds to irony because the content of the lyric are quite <u>satire</u>	1-2, 13
Personification	The meaning is a man feel shy. It's like a matter of a man itself.	1-2, 15

20. Cause Allah is always by your side

21. Insha Allah, Insha Allah

22. Insha Allah, you'll find your way

23. Insha Allah, Insha Allah

24. Insha Allah, you'll find your way

25. Turn to Allah

26. He's never far away

27. Put your trust in Him

28. Raise your hands and pray

29. OOO Ya Allah

30. Guide my steps don't let me go astray

31. You're the only one that showed me the way,

32. Showed me the way

33. Showed me the way

34. Showed me the way

35. Insha Allah, Insha Allah

36. Insha Allah, we'll find our way

37. Insha Allah, Insha Allah

38. Insha Allah, we'll find our way

39. Insha Allah, Insha Allah

40. Insha Allah, we'll find our way

Metaphor	The lyric explained that Allah is always be a guide, be a friend that with us on every time and every where.	M. L 30
	The meaning of the lyric is the lyric explained that Allah is the one who be a guide in world.	
Hyperbole	The meaning of the lyric is Allah <del>and</del> always close. He is never far away from us.	H. L 16
Hyperbole	because the lyric has the affirmation mean. The true meaning is want to be together.	H. L 30
Metaphor	The lyric explained that Allah is the one who be a guide in the world.	M. L 31

٩. Insha Allah, Insha Allah  
Insha Allah, we'll find our way